

The Weekly Expositor.

DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The following Thanksgiving proclamation is issued by the President of the United States of America.

A proclamation.
In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor of this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November next as a day of public Thanksgiving.

The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied. For the peace and unity which subsists between this republic and all nations of the world; for freedom from internal discord and violence; for increasing friendship between different sections of the land; for the just and constitutional government for the devotion of the people to our free institutions and their cheerful obedience to the laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the republic while extending its privileges to fellow men who come to us for improved means of internal communication and increased facilities of intercourse with other nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries; liberal returns for the husbandman's toil; for the preservation of the national faith and credit; for the wise and generous provision of the intellect and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon conscience of religious training and transforming religion; and for the joys of home; for these and for many other blessings we should give thanks.

Wherefore, I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a day of national Thanksgiving, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and eighth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
By the President, FREDERICK T. FRIELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

A View of the Comet.

BY BILL ARP.

The comet is a wonderful show and it takes a power of faith to believe what the astronomers say about it. My folks wanted to see it, and so I got 'em all up in time yesterday morning, and they wrapped up in shawls and blankets, and I took little Jessie in my arms, and we paraded out beyond the grove, where there was a clear sight, and perused it to our satisfaction. The little chaps amused us with their questions, for they haven't much idea of infinite distance, and we grown folks got bewildered in trying to take it all in. One hundred and twenty millions of miles away is a right good piece, and when a body is traveling 2,000,000 miles in a day it must make a powerful buzz in the firmament, and it's a wonder we don't hear it like we hear these coal-burning locomotives away in the dead of night.

That comet has some big business on hand, and I would like to know what it is. I see that one learned man says they furnish fuel to the sun, and this one was badly needed right now, for the fires were getting low, and one can see the black spots where the coal was burnt to cinder, and if more caloric didn't come from somewhere soon our people wouldn't have to go up to the Arctic regions to freeze to death. It's a grand idea to think of some mighty Vulcan standing away up in the region of space chucking up the old sun's fires by throwing comets at him, but still I would like to know where the old fireman gets his comets, and where he keeps 'em hid out of mortal eyes. I could ask as many questions, I reckon, as the children asked me, and know as little about it afterwards. Jessie wanted to know if a hundred million of miles was as far as across the ocean, and how many times together it was from here to Atlanta. She wanted to know how much faster it traveled than the cars, and said its tail would make a mighty pretty broom for a giant to sweep the sky with. Carl undertook to enlighten her, and told her that Atlanta was just nowhere to the comet—that the comet was further off than the sky, or the moon, or a rainbow, or a thousand pine trees put on top of one another, and it was going faster than that flying horse that papa told us about. The wise man said it went within 400,000 miles of the sun, and is now getting away from it at the rate of 2,000,000 a day. That's business. That's furnishing fuel in a hurry, and getting away far more with proper alacrity, but it is a wonder to me it didn't get its tail scorched. I wish that all you city folks could see the comet, for it is a show that doesn't come along more than once or twice in a lifetime, and it never advertises its coming in the newspapers. City folks don't know exactly how to go about getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning and if they did they would find somebody's house or their shade tree in the way, and would have to walk out a mile or so to get a fair view of it. I suppose they could get to see it by sitting up all night and getting on top of the house, but they won't do that for a free show. If old Vulcan had his curtain up and a doorkeeper was to charge \$5 a sight he would make money and more folks would turn out than now for nothing. The comet is a wonderful thing to think of; one man says that this whole universe is going to pieces, for it all depends on fire, and the fires are fading for want of fuel and the sun is growing dim and world after world will drop into it until they have all dropped, and after that the sun will flicker out like a dying candle and we would all be in the dark if we hadn't been burnt up already before, and so it becomes us to be prepared for the worst, for this catastrophe will shortly happen about four hundred quintillion years from this date, and no three days of grace or waiver of protest. Jeso! This shows that a man should always be fortified for comets. Keep matches on the mantel-piece and your boots where you can find 'em, for no man knoweth when old Vulcan will wrap a comet's tail around our earth and sling us into the sun for fuel.—Atlanta Constitution.

The man who has the weaker side of an argument always makes the most noise. If you want to hear a pig squeal, get him pinned into a corner.

"What have you been doing since I last saw you?" "I've been attending a course of free lectures." "A course of free lectures?" "Yes, I was married a week after we parted."

GENERAL NOTES.

William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," believes that General Custer killed himself, when he saw that death was inevitable, in preference to being killed by the Indians. He gives the following reason for this belief: "The Indians will not mutilate a body which they find dead, and General Custer's was the only one that was not scalped and otherwise cut to pieces or burned. My impression is that he, after seeing all his command shot down, and that he himself must also go, turned and took his own life rather than be killed by the savages. I was in General Crook's command that soon after arrived upon the scene, and although Custer went into the fight with seven companies, and had 500 men killed, I am satisfied he never would have given the Indians battle had he not thought reinforcements were near at hand. Some time after the engagement, an Indian warrior told me that Custer was the last man to fall, and killed himself. Had Custer been given entire command of the troops he would have whipped the Indians, instead of being crushed by them. They did not recognize Custer after he was shot, as he had a few months previous cut off his long hair."

This is emphatically the period of National exhibitions, gotten up principally for commercial purposes and with only a very slight admixture of sentiment. Scarcely a week passes that some ambitious community does not suggest an enterprise of this sort, and within reasonable limits such displays are a good thing. Atlanta, Denver, Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburgh have shown what they could do in that line, Baltimore has just set on its feet a permanent exhibition product, and now Louisville has determined to show the world how the thing ought to be done. By the way, there is a World's Fair project lying around loose somewhere. New York dropped it. Boston picked it up with a very jaunty and patronizing air, but presently found it rather too large for her apron and laid it down again very quietly indeed. It is now supposed to be concealed somewhere in the neighborhood of the Old State House and could probably be had for the asking.

The grip which Mr. Parnell has had on Irish affairs was shown by his easy manipulation of the Dublin conference. His carefully prepared scheme to keep his country stirred up just enough, but not too much, was quickly adopted. Once more he seemed to have full control of his party, with plain sailing before him. But the charges in *The Irish Times* put an entirely different aspect on affairs. Mr. Parnell and his associates are accused of having appropriated \$98,000 of the Land League money for their own purposes. This is no light matter, and it is remarkable that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues have delayed for a moment full explanations and denials. The Land League accounts will have to stand a sharp examination, and if they are not satisfactory the usefulness and influence of these Irish leaders have come to an end. It would be a great misfortune for Ireland if new men should be called to conduct her affairs just now.

The cornerstone of the new Post Office in Baltimore will be laid the first week in November by the Grand Master of Maryland A. F. and A. M. Postmaster Adreon, who certainly ought to know more about the postal needs of Baltimore than anybody else, is not enthusiastic over the projected building. "By the time the new Post Office is completed," he says, "it will be insufficient to accommodate the business. In Cincinnati the Post Office is two-thirds larger now than ours is to be."

An interesting experiment in heliography, or signalling by sunshine, was successfully made in Egypt during the recent campaign. Colonel Keyser ascended one of the pyramids near Cairo, and by means of a heliographic mirror reflected a ray of sunlight to Alexandria, 120 miles away. At that great distance the signals, appearing like pin-points of brightness, were easily ascertained to be a message from Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Khedive.

The plague of locusts is no slight matter when, in such a small territory as the Island of Cyprus, the destruction of their eggs costs \$120,000 in a single season. According to a report from the English Colonial Office that sum has been expended for that purpose during the present year. It is supposed to represent the destruction of 16,000,000,000 embryo locusts.

James Gordon Bennett has subscribed \$2,000,000 toward the capital stock of a company which is to lay a new cable across the Atlantic in competition with those controlled by Jay Gould. John W. Garrett is organizing the opposition.

The shipment of apples to Europe has commenced. Thirty thousand barrels were shipped to London on one day. Most of them were Newton pippins.

A stalk of Sea Island cotton nine feet in height and having 42 branches and 260 balls is on exhibition at Bronson, Fla.

"Mary," said a mother, "if I was a little girl like you I should pick up all those chips." "Well, mamma," answered Mary, "ain't you glad that you are not a little girl?"

MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS.

Frank Cross, of Richfield, Genesee county, pulled his gun toward him by the muzzle and shattered his arm in so doing.

There are 250,000,000 feet of logs adrift in the Muskegon, and the rear of the drive is a few miles above Big Rapids.

The season's shipments of lumber, etc., from Bay City, up to the present time, were as follows: Lumber, \$70,514, 175 feet; shingles, 17,712,000; ash, 16,111,000.

Two Lingsburg boys got together money enough to buy a pistol, took their clothes from home, and started out to devastate the great west; but one of the boys had a sister who heard of the scheme and pursued them to stay their feet.

J. M. Longyear, agent of the Lake Superior ship canal, railway and iron company, has been on an exploring trip through the Goebie from district in the upper peninsula, and reports on all the ore openings made, and his extended report to Davis, president of the company, is to the effect that Goebie is a big thing, with "platers" of ore therein.

Clifford Mulliken, son of Station Agent Mulliken and nephew of Superintendent Mulliken, of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, was thrown from a horse at Lansing and so injured that he died about an hour afterward. He was about nine years old.

Dr. C. C. Yemans of Detroit, has received a letter from his son, Dr. Herbert Yemans, dated at Departure Bay, Vancouver's Island, in which the young surgeon says the country surpasses him. The climate is beautiful, the settlements numerous, and the country as near like the upper peninsula of Michigan as can be imagined.

A fire broke out in the barn of Blondin's hotel at Manistee and soon spread to and consumed the hotel and the residences of H. Johnson and N. S. Hunter. The total loss is \$7,000, with an insurance of \$3,000. Miss Leona Pierce, a young woman employed at the hotel to take care of Andrew Carlson, a sick man, discovered that her charge had not been removed from the burning building, and she dashed through the flames, took the sick man in her arms and bore him to a place of safety amid the plaudits of the crowd of spectators.

A joint-stock furniture manufacturing establishment is to be put into operation at Muskegon; capital, \$50,000.

Orange Baker, a well-to-do farmer living near Forest, Sanilac Co., recently committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a wife and children.

A vein of coal four feet thick has been found on the farm of E. W. Barber, near the Air Line Junction, Jackson.

Besides manufacturing wood alcohol acetate of lime and tar, the chemical company at Elk Rapids have just commenced the manufacture of potash. The works have a capacity of about three tons per month.

Burglars worked all night on Swift & Croul's safe at Northville recently and did not get it. They got \$4 from the till.

Wm. Palmer, an old farmer of Reading was thrown from his wagon a few days ago, striking upon his head. He is now paralyzed below the shoulders, and may die.

Wm. Blake, of Alameda, Ingham Co., while threshing near Williamston was kicked by a horse and fatally injured, death ensuing a few hours afterward. He leaves a large family.

For several months past Ludington and the region round about has been greatly interested in a big lottery scheme by which a \$50,000 house and lot was to be raffled off. Now comes a dispatch to the effect that the man who was managing it has left with about \$3,000 in his pockets and that no raffish has yet taken place.

A boy burglar is under arrest at Kalamazoo. His name is John Wood.

One Charles Bristol is under arrest at East Saginaw for robbing the Methodist church.

An Ionio youth, named Dunbar while hunting blew the whole of his chin off.

Shaver & Gibson's jewelry store at Coloma was robbed recently. Loss, \$100.

Lottie Stewart, aged 11 years, was struck and terribly injured by a railway engine at Bay City.

A Mrs. Atwell, of near Kingley's, Grand Traverse county, was severely and partly fatally burned by her clothes catching fire while she was about her household work.

It is stated that during the last two years there have been 44 circuit judges in Michigan and 18 resignations during the same period. This is owing to the meagre salary paid.

The South Saginaw Baptist church, although unfinished, was thrown open recently to a large audience, who were addressed by Rev. Z. Grenell of Detroit, Shanefelt and Collins of East Saginaw, Jamison of Saginaw City and Beals of Plymouth. A statement was made of the church finances, which showed that the organization, which began in 1896 with five, has now 45 members, and has expended \$2,100 upon their new church building, which needed \$975 more to complete it. This amount was promptly raised.

Eddie Hausman, 15 years old, was drowned in the Shiawassee river about half a mile above Owosso. The unfortunate boy had been fishing with his boat fastened to the shore, and was taken with a fit and fell overboard. His brother went up the river to join him and found his lifeless body hanging partly in the boat.

The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railway is now completed to Benton Harbor and a party of citizens of Niles and officers of the road have had an excursion to the former place.

A year-old child of Chas. Schmidt of Niles was lost, and was found at the bottom of the rain water cistern. A physician was summoned, who succeeded in restoring animation, although the child must have been in the water 10 to 15 minutes, and was rigid when taken out.

About two years ago a tract of pine land on the An Gro was purchased by a Saginaw party for \$25,000. Last spring the same tract was sold to another Saginaw party for \$35,000. A few months later that party sold it to a Daper firm for \$50,000, and not long ago this firm sold it to outside parties for \$90,000.

Reunion of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry at Mason, Nov. 15.

T. B. Woodsworth, of Caseville, threshed 58 bushels of Indian red wheat raised from two bushels of seed.

The propeller Truesdell, iron laden, has gone ashore south of the pier at Charlevoix. She is in a fair way of going to pieces.

Two young men named Searies and McDonald, while wrestling at Horton, Jackson county, fell under a wagon and were badly injured, one having a foot crushed, another a leg.

Burglars broke into Haddrell's store at Lapeer and after drilling the safe attempted to blow it open with dynamite, but failed. They also entered Mr. Hevener's house and stole a pair of pantaloons and \$15 in cash.

Willie Kimmel, a 12 years old son of Isiah Kimmel, while playing with his brother and sister in the woods just east of Charlotte, fell from a tree and was instantly killed.

The new city hall at Lansing will soon be completed. It is situated on Michigan avenue, and is 44 feet 8 inches front by 88 feet deep, three stories and a basement, and is said to be well arranged for the purpose for which it was designed.

Two Mt. Clemens ditch diggers struck \$15 in coin and their hopes went up at once. A visit to the bank revealed the fact that it was all counterfeit, and their spirits fell.

A collision took place on the D. L. N. railroad near Stanton last week. The two engines were badly damaged, and Engineer Hosea Young was hurt about the head and face.

Ira Reynolds, of Hunter's Creek, has raised and pressed 6,700 pounds of hops this season.

Gas From the Ground.

While Lewis Bethwee and his workmen were engaged in boring a well for W. D. Schmoor, at Fair Haven, at the depth of 90 feet a current of gas commenced to flow from the well, but the men kept at work to the depth of 110 feet when large quantities of mud were thrown out by the gas, and it was considered impracticable to continue the work. Coarse sand and gravel were then thrown into the well until it was filled to the depth of 100 feet and the mud ceased to be expelled. The men then bored a hole through an oak plank into which they put a hollow tube and placed it over the well. Through this tube a small quantity of gas escapes and eight seers are awarded with a brilliant light when they come to look at the place. Mr. Schmoor is as yet uncertain as to what use he will make of nature's gift. Some 20 years ago a similar well was found on C. Rose's farm and it was used for a lighthouse for Lake St. Clair for ten years, when the supply of gas became exhausted.—St. Clair, Mich., Republican.

A CONTRACT AWARDED.

The New Insane Asylum at Traverse City.

The insane asylum commissioners opened the bids for building the insane asylum at Traverse City, and found them to be as follows:

Gering & Co., St. Clair, Mich., \$265,880 00
Bentley & Nowlan, Milwaukee, Wis., 272,189 67
J. K. Crane & Co., Detroit, Mich., 276,183 22
Farr, Avery & Co., Detroit, Mich., 312,296 00
Collins & Jeynes, Detroit, Mich., 337,743 00
Haglund & J. Lewis, Detroit, Mich., 338,919 72
J. A. Morris, Detroit, Mich., 357,409 00

These bids are exclusive of the contracts for 9,000,000 common and 400,000 pressed brick, and 234 cords of rubble, 125 cords of footing stone, which are already under contract. The proposals from Gering & Co., Collins & Jeynes and J. A. Morris were thrown out because of informalities and imperfections in schedules, which did not comply with the requirements of the specifications. The award was made to Bentley & Nowlan of Milwaukee, Wis.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1, white	99 3/4	99 3/4
Flour	4 75	5 00
Corn	74 1/4	75 00
Oats	41 1/4	42 00
Chickens—B. B.	5 50	5 50
Feed—Bran, 50 lbs.	18 50	19 00
Feed—Oats, 50 lbs.	12 50	13 00
Feed—Corn, 50 lbs.	13 50	14 00
Apples—B. B.	3 25	3 27
Cranberries—B. B.	2 50	2 50
Butter	30	30
Eggs	11	11
Chickens—W. B.	45	45
Honey	17	17
Oysters—W. B.	32	32
Beef—extra quality	19 50	20 00
Unsalted	1 50	1 50
Hay	12 00	12 00
Beef—extra quality	25 00	25 00
Pork—meat	24 75	25 00
Beef—extra quality	25 75	26 00
Wood—cedar and Maple	1 00	1 00
Sticks	1 00	1 00
Hickory	5 00	5 00
Coal—B. B.	4 50	4 50
Stove	2 50	2 50
Chestnut	4 50	4 50

A Pleasant Experiment With Salt.

So you want to grow salt and at the same time have an interesting, handsome ornament? The proceeding is a novel chemical experiment that may be tried by any one. Put in a goblet one tablespoonful of salt and one spoonful of bluing; fill the goblet one-third full of water, and set in a position where it will have plenty of warmth and sunshine. In a little while sparkling crystals will commence forming on the outside of the glass, and it is both a novel and interesting sight to watch it gradually growing day by day until the outside of the goblet will be entirely covered with beautiful white crystals. Another variation of this beautiful experiment would be to take a goblet with the base broken off and fasten it in the center of a thin piece of board, around which you have a coil of wire. After the crystals have formed on the glass set it on a tiny wall bracket, and place a bright holiday or birthday card in front of it; this will hide the base, on which no crystals will form. After this is done fill the goblet with flowers or dried grasses, and you will have a vase which will cost comparatively little, and in reality adds to the bric-a-brac of a room.

The excavations of ancient copper miners of Lake Superior can be traced to a depth of from 10 to 20 feet in the solid rock, and their hammers are frequently found in these old workings. Although they removed enormous quantities of copper, and must have worked through many years, they seem never to have known that copper could be smelted, which is shown by the fact that fragments too small to use were not carried away, and that no traces of the action of fire have ever been discovered. A number of miners, while recently engaged in cutting down a dead cedar, found a small but perfectly shaped hammer in the center of the tree. The latter was estimated to be about 250 years old, and had been dead for a long period.

There is not so contemptible a plant or animal that does not confound the most enlarged understanding.

Capt. Scott of the royal navy has been ordered to go to Collingwood and Parry Sound to investigate the cause of the Asia disaster.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

EVIDENCE AGAINST ARABI.

Arabi Pasha's correspondence to the last two years was seized the other morning and deposited with Sir Edward Malet, British consul general. It includes voluminous correspondence with Constantinople and the minutes of secret sittings of the Baroudi cabinet. The evidence against Arabi Pasha is said to be very strong. His correspondence with the sultan is highly compromising. It is thought that the entire proceedings against Arabi Pasha may be stopped by a decree of exile against the ringleaders and amnesty to others.

RUSSIANS ANXIOUS.

There is much anxiety in the interior among the European, owing to the reappointment of several of Arabi's officers on government missions.

ARABI'S CONCLUSION.

Arabi says events prove to him the folly of hoping in any further national movement or trusting the sultan. The happiness of Egypt makes necessary virtual government of the country by the English.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION.

The autumn session of parliament opened Oct. 24th. The house of lords sat only for a short time, but the commons held a long and somewhat stormy meeting, in which the case of E. Dwyer Gray and the Egyptian situation were the leading subjects of debate. Gladstone was put upon his mettle by the criticisms of the opposition and showed by his spirited responses that he was ready and eager to press and to defend his home and foreign policies.

WANTS THE PROCEEDINGS ANNULLED.

Mrs. Magurn of Toronto is making an effort in the Canadian courts to have the divorce, which Mr. F. S. Magurn, manager of the London insurance company, obtained in Missouri in 1876, declared invalid on the ground of fraud. Pending such action she asks alimony and the custody of their child. The couple were married in Detroit in 1870.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMONS.

In the British house of commons Oct. 26th it was announced by the premier that the government was considering freedom of navigation of the Suez canal in time of war; the securing to Egyptians control of internal affairs, legislative and financial; and the extinction of slavery. The expense of the army of occupation is not yet adjusted. The government does not object to Baker Pasha's appointment as general of the reorganized army. A vote of thanks to the commander, officers and men of the British army in Egypt was moved by Gladstone, and after spirited debate it was adopted.

THE KING OF KOREA.

The king of Korea has publicly thanked Kuang Se, emperor of China, for valuable aid in suppressing the rebellion in Korea and restoring order in his dominion.

FROM ASIA.

Advices by way of London on the 26th of October, were as follows: "At Nagasaki the expectation is entertained that a difficulty between France and China will result from the entrance into Annam of troops of both the French Republic and the Chinese Empire. It is regarded as very nearly impossible to prevent a collision between these rival armies. The king of Korea has publicly thanked Kuang Se, emperor of China, for valuable aid in suppressing the rebellion in Korea and restoring order in his dominion. The authorities at Canton have executed twelve pirates, who were captured in Chinese waters and promptly condemned to death."

ANARCHY IN FRANCE.

A sudden and unexpected revolutionary movement has taken place in France, appearing in its worst form at Lyons. The possibility of a ministerial break-up and of the resignation of President Grevy is discussed freely at Lyons and Paris. However, government officials bravely announce that there is no real ground for undue alarm.

THE TWO FACES OF ARABI.

Among Arabi's correspondence has been found a letter from the sultan in which the sultan urges the rebel to resist the invasion of England and France or any other foreign power, and to defend the faith of his country against those who buy themselves to bring about triumph for his adversaries.

Seventy-five revolutionists were arrested at Odessa. Among them was a student who had in his possession a press and many nihilist manifestos. Agrarian disturbances have occurred in the Government of Volynia. A priest has been murdered for distributing an imperial proclamation in regard to the agrarian question.

ARABI'S DEFENSE.

Arabi Pasha will divide his defense into two parts. The first is to comprise the period before the war, in which he says that he acted by order of the Khedive, and the second the time after July 10, in which he claims that he acted by command of the sultan. Arabi's solicitor is about to go to England to take the depositions of Sir Wm. Gregory, Mr. Wilfred Hunt, Mr. Nieth and a trooper of the horse guards, who was taken prisoner at Kassassin, as they will be unable to attend the trial.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

Arrests of persons suspected of connection with the plots of anarchists continue to be made at Lyons. At Paris the socialists have held a public meeting, whereas the government of Italy and France were denounced vehemently. The general unanimity on account of the unlawful demonstrations and designs seems to increase rather than decrease.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

AN ORPHANOUS KID.
Prof. Yerkes, who has charge of a private school at Paris, Ky., for boys and young men, received a painful pistol shot wound in the right arm from Homer Oldson, one of the students, 14 years of age. The professor had given the lad a little shake by the collar the previous day for tardiness in attendance and failure in studies and requested a written excuse to be handed in. The lad brought the excuse and as he handed it to the professor said, "Take this, too," and fired with a .42-caliber revolver. The bullet went obliquely through the muscular portion of the arm and by a mere accident missed taking effect on any of the children. After the dressing of the wound by a physician the professor resumed his duties in the school.

SCORCHED BUT NOT KILLED.

Chas. Schnaezel, aged 35, foreman of feed handlers of the New York Third avenue railroad company at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, made a deliberate attempt the other afternoon to murder his uncle, president of the company, Lewis Lyon, in the latter's office. He fired two shots at him without doing harm, then putting the pistol to his own head blew his brains out. Schnaezel died in 15 minutes. The cause that led to the bloody scene was wrapped in mystery. President

Lyon is utterly ignorant of any motive. The pistol was held so close to President Lyon's face that the powder burned the skin on his forehead and the ball scratched his eyebrow.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING.

A bold attempt at kidnapping was made in Cleveland on Superior street during the busiest part of the day. A lady accompanied by a 5-year old child was looking at the display of goods in a store window when a middle-aged woman, unobserved by the mother, threw the skirt of the waterproof she wore around the child, picked it up, stifling its cries, and hurried into a passing street car. The mother did not miss the little one for a few moments, but discovered the loss just in time to look about, see the strange woman enter with the child, and to rescue it, but was too excited to take measures for the arrest of the kidnapper, who escaped.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

IS FRANCES CRAZY?

The question of the sanity of Frances M. Scoville has been on trial at Chicago. On the 23d last, Dr. Jas. G. Kierman, of Chicago, testified he had given special attention to mental and nervous disorders. Attended Mrs. Scoville the latter part of 1881. Believed her insane, and an improper person to care for children. Believed Charles J. and John W. Guileau insane. Was one of the witnesses in the Guileau trial. Dr. W. R. Lewis, a neighbor of the Scovilles, and at one time a boarder in a house with them, thought her changed manner of life and epileptic fits indicated insanity. At this point the prosecution rested, and Mrs. Scoville took the stand. Her testimony was a rehearsal of her married life, and the trouble which resulted from the act of Guileau. She believed Scoville a maniac on the subject of moving. He moved six times in two years. He was also "off" on the subject of jealousy. He objected to her keeping the same doctor any length of time for fear she would fall in love with him. Once he sat on the side of the bed all night trying to make her sign a paper for separation. John Scoville told her husband had put up a job to get her into an insane asylum. Scoville once asked her if she would be willing to be proved insane to save her brother. Scoville, she said, once confessed familiarity with a married woman. She denied ever having kissed the man Karle.

CONFIDENCE IN CANON.

The motions held the first political meeting they ever held at Oden the other night. George Q. Cannon, being called on, denounced the men who are attempting to despoil Mormons of their constitutional rights. A vote of confidence in Cannon was unanimously carried with great enthusiasm.

A MODEST BILL.

Among the physicians who waited on President Garfield none were more constant in his attendance than Dr. Byington. After a great deal of urging on the part of the Board of Audit he has finally concluded to present a bill, which is less than \$5,000. In comparison to the bills presented by the other doctors it is regarded as remarkably modest.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL COST.

It is ascertained that the total claims for pay of members of the last congress will be \$1,800,000. This includes claims of constituents amounting to \$25,000.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury French decides that a Chinaman having a through ticket from New York to any place in the United States, having passed through Canada on the Grand Trunk railway, is entitled to admission into the United States without further evidence of his right than such ticket.